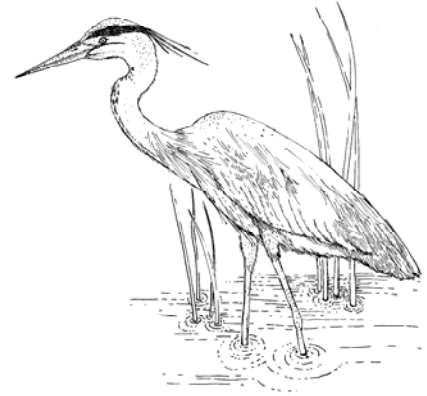




Naturalist Badge

Badge Requirement #3

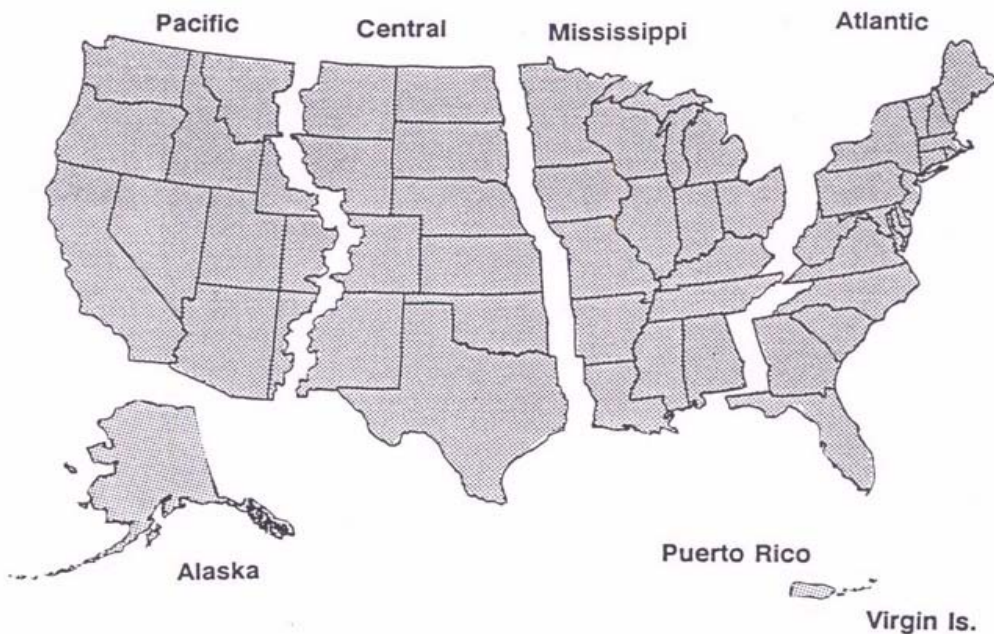
Visit a nature center/preserve. What did you see?



Badge Requirement #5

Migration flyways are broad areas in which the migration routes of birds that follow similar pathways are grouped together. In North America, there are four flyways. These are used by biologists to help manage bird populations and set hunting limits on some species.

Flyways within the United States



Which flyway do we live in? _____

List 4 birds that use this flyway. _____



Badge Requirement #6

Learn to identify poisonous plants and venomous reptiles found in your area (state).

Poison Ivy

Three divided leaves, center leaflet is on a longer stalk. The leaf sets alternate on the stem. White, waxy berries grow along the stem. May stand as an erect shrub or climbing vine.

Leaves of three, let it be.



Poison Oak

Poison oak has leaves in a group of three with the center being longer on the stem. The leaves resemble those of the white oak tree with several lobes. Plant may grow in the form of a bush or climbing vine.



Poison Sumac

Poison Sumac looks similar to nonpoisonous sumac. However, fruit grows between the leaf and the branch unlike the non-poisonous variety in which the fruit grows from the ends of its branches. This plant is found in swampy or bog areas.



Wild Parsnip

Wild Parsnip grows in sunny places and can grow to a height of four feet or more. Each flower stalk has many flat-topped clusters of tiny yellow flowers that bloom in June and July. Its hollow flower stalk carries a juice, that when it comes in contact with bare skin and is then exposed to sunlight, can cause blistering burns which later scar. The scars can last up to 3 years.



Can you think of another poisonous plant in the state? Is it poisonous to touch or eat?

Eastern Massasauga Rattler

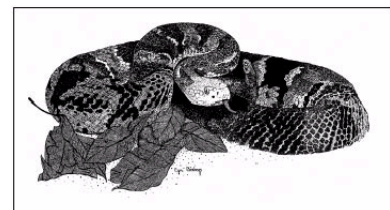
Two to three feet in length with chocolate brown backsaddles and triple rows of brownish-black side patches which merge with a dark gray or black belly. The tail has five to seven dark rings and is tipped with a grayish-yellow rattle.

State endangered species



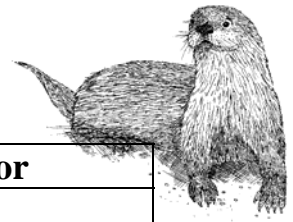
Timber Rattlesnake

The timber rattler is 36-56 inches in length and varies in background color from yellow to rust-orange to brown or gray. It is marked with dark brown to black crossbars. It has a solid light gold head and the tail is black and capped by a tan rattle

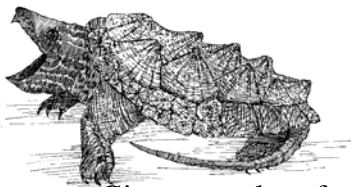


Badge Requirement #7

Watch six wild animals. Describe their habitat and what they were doing.



Animal	Habitat Type	Behavior



Badge Requirement #8

Give examples of a producer, a consumer, and a decomposer in the food chain of an ecosystem.

Sun \Rightarrow _____ \Rightarrow _____ \Rightarrow _____ \Rightarrow _____
 Producer Consumer Consumer Decomposer

What is one way humans have changed the balance of nature?

How can you help protect the balance of nature?
